**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) A method for delivering a protein to the retina of a subject in need of such delivery, comprising periocularly injecting the individual with an effective amount of a viral vector comprising a protein-encoding nucleic acid.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the protein is an endostatin.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the endostatin is a polypeptide fragment of the polypeptide with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, a derivative of the polypeptide with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, or a variant of the polypeptide with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~3~~1, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of an adenovirus, an adeno-associated virus, a retrovirus, and a lentivirus.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the protein is a member selected from the group consisting of ~~soluble vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, pigment epithelium-derived factor, angiostatin (plasminogen fragment),~~ rod-derived cone viability factor, antiangiogenic antithrombin III, cartilage-derived inhibitor (CDI), CD59 complement fragment, fibronectin fragment, Gro-beta, a heparinase, human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), an interferon, interferon inducible protein (IP-10), interleukin-12, kringle 5 (plasminogen fragment), metalloproteinase inhibitors (TIMPs), placental ribonuclease inhibitor, plasminogen activator inhibitor, platelet factor-4 (PF4), prolactin 16 kD fragment, proliferin-related protein (PRP), thrombospondin-1 (TSP-1), transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-b), vasculostatin, and vasostatin (calreticulin fragment).

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of an adenovirus, an adeno-associated virus, a retrovirus, and a lentivirus.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

9. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the viral vector is a lentiviral vector.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the viral vector is a lentiviral vector.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the lentiviral vector is derived from a bovine immunodeficiency virus.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the lentiviral vector is derived from a bovine immunodeficiency virus.

13. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral vector is an adenovirus.

14. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral vector is an adeno-associated virus.

15. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral vector is a retrovirus.

16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral vector is a lentivirus.

17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral vector is a bovine immunodeficiency virus.

18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the protein is a pigment epithelium-derived factor.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the protein is an angiostatin.

20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the protein is a soluble vascular endothelial growth factor receptor.